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COUNTRY Poland**DATE DISTR.** 15 Feb. 1954**SUBJECT** The Electric Power Laboratory of the
Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute**NO. OF PAGES** 4**DATE OF INFORMATION****REFERENCES:****PLACE ACQUIRED**

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION**SOURCE**

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1. The Electric Power Laboratory of the Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute (Zaklad Elektroenergetyki Politechniki Wroclawskiej - ZEPW) was under the administration of the Polytechnic Institute and was subordinate to the Ministry of Higher Education.
2. The laboratory was under the direction of Professor Jan KOZUCHOWSKI. He was a clever, eloquent, and ambitious man who did everything on a "grand scale". His ambitions were aimed not so much at research work as at achieving a name for himself, and for this reason he wanted the ZEPW to be subordinated to the Polish Academy of Science.
3. ZEPW was located, [redacted], in Wroclaw at 53/55 Prusa Street, where it occupied several rooms on the first floor. The building in which ZEPW was housed was a large three-story brick building, about 100 m. across the front. [See Annex A.] Various offices and educational workshops belonging to different departments of the Polytechnic Institute were located in the same building. [redacted] the offices of Prof. JELLONEK, and Prof. SZPARKOWSKI, vice rectors of the University, and the offices of the telephone and telegraph department. ZEPW rented in 1953 a large structure called the Hall for Heavy Industry, which was on the grounds of the Industrial Fair for the Recovered Territories. There were about 2,000 sq. m. of floor space in the structure. The adaptation of this hall to suit the purposes of the

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Institute was already underway [redacted]. It was planned to transfer all laboratories from Prusa Street to the new hall with the exception of the Analyzer Laboratory. A steel tower, about 250 m. high (constructed in 1948 for the Industrial Fair) was next to the hall; it was planned to use this tower to study electrical disturbances caused by storms. 50X1

4. The Electric Power Laboratory consisted of the following laboratories and workshops which should be regarded as one organizational unit: 50X1

- a. The High Tension Laboratory (Pracownia Wysokiego Napiecia) which consisted of one room and had two or three employees. [redacted] this laboratory was only in the initial stages of organization. 50X1
- b. The Analyzer Laboratory (Pracownia Analizatorowa) which was under Eng. Andrzej LERGETPORER and employed about eight dipl. engineers. The laboratory was located in two rooms. The alternating current network analyzer [redacted] was installed in one room; several small analyzers were in the other room and were used for educational purposes. The function of the laboratory was the study of the electric grid. 50X1
- c. The Thermal Laboratory (Pracownia Ciepna) which was under Eng. RICHTER, and had about three or four employees. It occupied one large room equipped with essential instruments and carried out studies in research on industrial boilers.
- d. The Automatic Equipment Laboratory (Pracownia Automatyki) which had two or three employees. The work in this laboratory was limited to the study of automatic equipment for hydroelectric power plants.
- e. The Protection Devices Workshop (Pracownia Zabezpieczen) which was engaged in studies on protection relays and the development of mechanical switches for repeated automatic contacts for AC.
- f. The Mechanical Workshop (Warsztat Mechaniczny) which employed 10 to 12 engineers. The workshop was equipped with essential tools for constructing the various parts for equipment needed by the laboratories.
- g. The Laboratory for the Prototypes of Electrical Measuring Devices (Pracownia Prototypow Aparatow Elektrycznych - PPAE) which was in Warsaw. This was the largest and most productive of all the laboratories. [redacted] 50X1

5. In general, the scientific work and research of the ZEPW was, with the exception of the PPAE, not then properly organized. The most active of the laboratories in Wroclaw were the Analyzer Laboratory and the Thermal Laboratory. The Protection Devices Workshop was engaged mostly in the repair of old relays, switches, etc. Only the Analyzer Laboratory achieved certain positive results. [redacted] it was engaged in studying problems of the electric network stability. 50X1

6. In its budget allotment [redacted] ZEPW received a credit of 5,000,000 zloty to be used for the adaptation of the above-mentioned hall, for laboratories, and for development. It was planned to equip ZEPW with the following measuring instruments and devices: 50X1

- a. A direct current analyzer.

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- b. An analyzer with rotating generators for measuring the unstable conditions of the electric power grid (analizator sieci z maszynami wirujacemi dla badan stanow nieustalonych).
- c. An electric analyzer for differential equations.

The realization of this plan, especially with respect to the equipment mentioned in subparagraphs b and c, which were to be produced by the PPAE. is doubtful, [] will not be completed before []

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- 7. There were no special security measures with respect to guarding the building of ZEPW in Wroclaw. All work and research was accessible to the students with the exception of certain special measurements of the Polish electric power grid which were regarded as secret.

ANNEX:

- A. Location of the Electric Power Laboratory of the Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute

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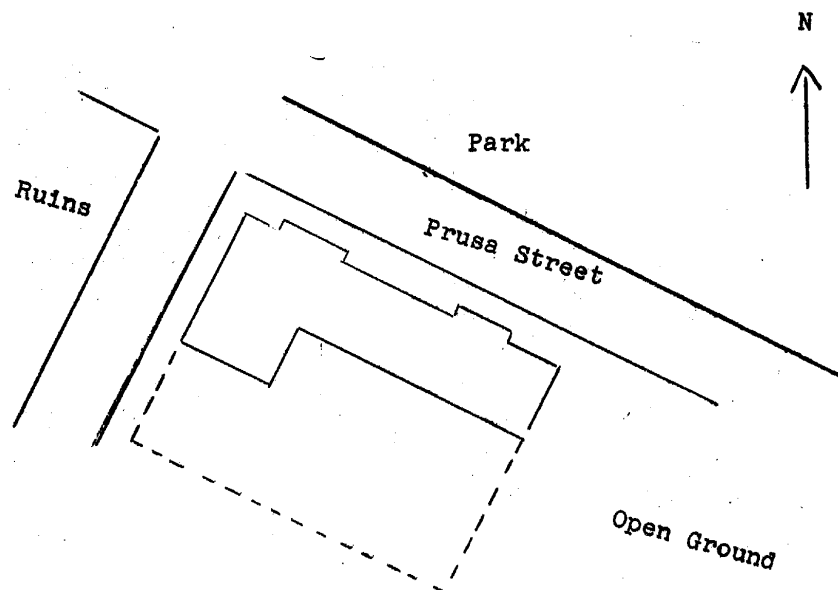


ANNEX A:

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Location of the Electric Power Laboratory of the Wroclaw Polytechnic
Institute in Wroclaw, Poland, 53/55 Prusa Street

 Sketch - Not to scale



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